

Morbi Aere Vitali Curantur,

—OR—

PHILOSOPHY AND APPLICATION

—OF—

CONDENSED AIR

AS A

CURATIVE AGENT,

—BY—

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Please read Preface on Following Page.

*Highly recommended by thirteen prominent Euro-
pean physicians, whose names are given on page 9.*

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PREFACE.

We hope no one will be misled by the heading, "A New Discovery in Medical Science." We do not of course mean that it is absolutely new, or in the experimental stage, for that was passed some years ago, both in Europe and in this country ; but that it is *comparatively* new. Thousands have been cured by this means, but there are millions more who know nothing about it; and it is to reach at least a small per-centage of these that prompts us to send out this modest pamphlet.

I have been in general practice, and have tried thoroughly and without prejudice to investigate every branch of medicine, and since being connected with this institution, have seen case after case relieved from the very commencement of treatment, where medicines had utterly failed.

I have tried conscientiously to explain the philosophy and application of the treatment plainly and clearly, so that all might understand it.

I admit that I am somewhat enthusiastic over it; but the results obtained have given me every reason to be so; and some of the best physicians in Europe are just as enthusiastic over it as myself.

Please do not read what is said in regard to the different diseases, until you have read the first few pages regarding its philosophy, as you can then much more readily appreciate its range of action.



CURATIVE POWERS

AIR.

A NEW DISCOVERY IN MEDICAL SCIENCE.

NO element essential to animal life is of so much importance as atmospheric air. Life can be perpetuated for days, or even weeks, without water or food; but only a few moments without air. Nothing is of so much importance to health, comfort, or the cure of the sick, or even to existence itself, as plentiful and pure air.

All the luxurious comforts of life, nursing, care, medicine and medical skill, bathing, frictions, stimulants, anodynes and nutriments, or whatever else may be named, are as nothing, and not worthy to be compared with a good supply of pure air as an indispensable element for the cure of the sick; and at last science has laid hold of it, and by a new process of skill and force has actually impressed it into the service of humanity, for new uses and by new modes of application, by purifying and disciplining it, to become one of the greatest sanitary agents of the age.

As an auxiliary in the treatment of disease, it must unquestionably hold a place as far above all other curative and sanitary agents, as its relation to animal life is above all other elements or agencies known to science.

When we shall fully understand the important part played by the atmospheric air, in the process of animal life, we shall at once comprehend its advantages over all other known agencies in the cure of disease. Hence, we shall notice—

FIRST—That the earth is surrounded by a transparent, compressible, elastic and invisible fluid called atmosphere or air. This fluid exerts a pressure of

about 15 pounds to each square inch of the surface of the earth and of the animal body. It is a compound substance, consisting of oxygen and nitrogen when in a pure state; but is impregnated more or less with carbonic acid, ammonia and aqueous vapor. The constituents of air best adapted to respiration and health, are oxygen and nitrogen in their pure state, and in their proper proportions. Carbonic acid gas and ammonia are both unfit for respiration, and will speedily destroy life when largely inhaled. Hence oxygen is called *vital air*, and the proportion of it which pure air contains is just what is required for the existence and preservation of all animal life. In proportion as the air is impure or deficient in the vital quality, the life forces will depreciate, and the healthful tone decay.

SECONDLY—Oxygen is the constituent of the air upon which life and health depend. In the performance of respiration, it is inhaled into the lungs, and through them is carried to the blood, imparting to it that purity which alone can give life and health. It aids in the destruction of those waste matters which, when left in the system, are dangerous to animal life. Imperfect oxygenation of the blood is what mainly causes its impurity, by leaving in it those worn-out matters that should be consumed by oxygen, whose office is to change the venous blood which is returned to the heart full of carbon, and nearly black with its effete matters, into a bright vermilion red, which it ^{does} instantly, purifying it so as by fire, from what otherwise soon would produce death. This is the only provision made by nature to remedy this constantly recurring contingency. It is the greatest known purifier of the blood. Our blood is made and used every hour, every moment, and so we inhale, or should, its greatest purifier every moment of our lives.

The blood can make but one revolution of the body without the need of re-oxygenation or purification. It is the office of oxygen to do it, and so we need it; nay, we must have it every moment of our earthly existence. When the blood is natural, both as to its circulation and purity, the body is healthy; but if it be impure, or circulates imperfectly, all the functions

of life are relatively embarrassed, and disease in some form is the result.

THIRDLY—When the vital energy of the body is so much reduced by the preponderance of effete matters in the blood, as to cripple the functional integrity and energy of the life forces, the lungs at once become incapable of assimilating oxygen enough from an ordinary atmosphere, to consume the excess of impurity; and as a result, this diseased condition must continue to increase unless a larger amount of oxygen can be carried to the blood. Exercise, therefore, in general, is highly recommended as a means of inhaling a larger amount of air. But in so doing, the expenditure of vitality is often equal to, if not greater, than that received. The consequence is, the patient in such cases is not only not benefitted, but often greatly injured; because the outlay is greater than the income—the expense to the system heavier than the compensation received.

Now, if science can command and control the natural elements and forces of life, and devise the means by which the vital energy of the system can be quickened in a natural way, by doubling the elementary forces of life in the decaying body, then we have solved a problem of the utmost importance to the human family.

I am happy to announce that the principle in natural philosophy above alluded to, has suggested the use of two or more atmospheres applied by machinery, and purified by a chemical process, thus relatively increasing the curative powers of the system, and the chances of cure to the sick. This, by so much, increases all the vital forces and functions of life, and does it by a natural process, and in the use of natural agencies or means. The experiments already made, during many years of trial, demonstrate its practicability and unequalled results.

During the time of its experimental use, it effected more cures, in proportion to the number and condition of patients treated, than any other method employed. *From its very nature it is applicable to all forms of disease*, whether acute or chronic. It is the natural element of life, and must cover the totality of cases and symptoms better than any other means within the reach of man.

It is a well known fact in natural science, that a rare or light atmosphere will induce debility even in a healthy person, in a very short time; while, on the contrary, a dense, bracing or compact atmosphere will invigorate an invalid in the same ratio. Now, by forming an atmosphere of twice the ordinary density, a person can inhale twice as much air at a respiration, without experiencing the least inconvenience, without the expenditure of any excess of vitality, and without the possibility of injurious effects. This, of course, increases, *pro rata*, the amount of oxygen supplied to the blood, and the vital and curative resources of the body.

CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD.

In order that the philosophy of this treatment may be more easily understood and perfectly appreciated, by those who have not made it a subject of thought and study, we give a brief description of the provisions made by nature for the circulation of the blood; its quantity, and the rapidity with which it makes its rounds.

The circulatory apparatus consists of four different parts, namely: 1st. The heart; a hollow, muscular organ, which propels the blood. 2d. The arteries; a series of branching tubes, which convey the blood from the heart to the different parts of the body. 3d. The capillaries; a net-work of inosculating tubules, interwoven with the substance of the tissues, which bring the blood into intimate contact with their component parts; and 4th. The veins; a set of converging vessels, destined to collect the blood from the capillaries, and return it to the heart.

The weight of blood in an average sized man is estimated to be about 18 pounds, and the whole passes through the heart every two minutes, which represents the enormous weight of 12,964 pounds of blood passing through the heart every 24 hours. In a treatment of two hours in the air cure—the entire blood is thoroughly purified about sixty times. Out of this vital crimson fluid, every tissue in the body assimilates material for supplying the constant waste. Now so long as there is a free and unobstructed distribution of the blood, the Oxygen contained in the ordinary atmosphere keeps it in a normal condition.

But check this free circulation in any part, and the part is diseased, and the whole body suffers; and it is a question if there is a single instance of disease where the circulation is not interfered with to some extent.

Now, whatever will aid nature to recover a lost equilibrium, and to equalize a disturbed circulation, will be to her a cure. Nothing is so natural, prompt, harmless and certain, as appropriate air treatment. Nothing will so naturally, quickly and efficiently enter every tissue and substance of the body, invigorating the functions, removing morbid obstructions, excesses of accumulated carbon, and the symptoms of embarrassed nervous tone, as proper appliances of air. By its inherent force, it removes at once the barriers of obstruction. Its subtile currents find their way through every part of the organism. Its oxygen increased, lays hold on the surplus of carbon, consuming it as stubble, at the same time warming up the chilled body by increased animal combustion. It possesses the negative goodness of being harmless, and the positive goodness of being powerful.

PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF THIS SYSTEM OF TREATMENT.

To get condensed air, an air-tight iron room is necessary, into which as many persons can go as it will comfortably seat. This room is supplied with a constant current of fresh air, forced in by a double acting air pump, capable of supplying eight cubic feet per minute, for as many persons as the room will contain. When the density or pressure required is secured (for ordinary treatment one extra atmosphere, or fifteen pounds to the square inch), the air passes off through a regulating or safety valve in the bottom of the room, as fast as it comes in, thus carrying off all the impurities thrown off by the patients (which impurities naturally fall to the floor, being heavier than the atmosphere), and thus a constant supply of pure condensed air, which is purified by being forced through a purifier before entering the room, is obtained. The room is pleasantly lighted with heavy plate glass, and the temperature controlled by those inside, thus rendering the patients as comfortable as if in their own sitting-room.

Each treatment lasts from one to two hours, and two of these are taken daily. This dense atmosphere contains more than twice the amount of *Oxygen* in the ordinary air, the simplest proof of which is the astonishing rapidity with which a match or any lighted substance is consumed.

THE PRESSURE.

As wonderful and prompt as is the action of the oxygen on the blood, there is one other important factor or agency in the treatment; and that is the ingress and egress of the pressure.

In the ordinary atmosphere, as every one knows, every square inch of the body is subjected to a pressure of 15 pounds, but as it is equalized or diffused throughout every minute tissue we are unconscious of it. So, when the body is subjected to a compressed atmosphere, the air at once begins to permeate and fill it, thus keeping a level or balance between the pressure within and without. When this level is attained (within about 12 minutes after closing the door) the patient feels very much the same as in the ordinary density, excepting perhaps a slight exhilaration or stimulation. About the same length of time is occupied in letting off the pressure at the close of each treatment. This in-coming and out-going atmospheric action opens up all the ducts and passages of the glands, relieves congestions, equalizes the circulation, and stimulates every organ and tissue in the body to a natural and healthy performance of its functions.

Some idea of the amount of this pressure can be formed from the fact that the door alone (which weighs several hundred pounds, although only about four feet long by two and one-half wide) has over ten tons of pressure on it when we have 15 pounds extra pressure to the square inch. The plate glass is one inch in thickness, very small and set in an iron sash several inches in thickness. Everything is made perfect and secure to preclude the possibility of an accident.

Sweat Bath.

The Turkish or Sweat Baths are given once or twice a week, (according to the nature of the dis-

ease), and we do not hesitate in saying that for effectiveness they surpass all other warm treatments in existence. They are the same as the other bath (*The Tonic*) excepting that the clothing is removed and the temperature raised to about 100 degrees. Although this is from 50 to 100 degrees lower than the ordinary Turkish bath, yet because of the extra *oxygen* and *pressure* a more profuse perspiration will be produced, and instead of the depression so often caused by the high temperature of the common Turkish bath, the air in *ours* being of a double density and perfectly pure, has a peculiarly agreeable effect, the skin feeling cool and the whole body refreshed. At least one of these is given to each patient every week, to keep the skin clear and active, and to assist in carrying off impurities.

One warm bath will usually break up an obstinate cold even when well seated on the lungs, and any fever or inflammation in the early stages, can generally be broken up in a few hours, by the warm and *tonic* treatments combined. Having succeeded in doing this after all hope of saving the patient by medicines was abandoned, assures us beyond a peradventure, that, if the popular prejudice against removing a patient while in the acute stage could be overcome, the death-rate in this city and all places accessible to such baths, could be reduced at least seventy-five per cent.

"Not an Experiment. But a Well Established Fact."

At first this treatment was an experiment, but soon proved to be based on correct principles—for during years of experimenting, one or more cases of all the leading diseases were treated, and from the uniform good results, (notwithstanding that most of the cases were those which medicines failed to reach) we have become thoroughly convinced that its range of action is infinitely wider than that of any other system of practice, and that it reaches disease more simply, naturally and hence more effectually than any other.

Among the prominent European physicians who have proven the efficacy of these baths, may be mentioned Drs. Trousseau, Pidoux, Bertin, Pravaz, Gent, Moutard-Martin, Canuet, Leval-Picquechef,

Fereol, Franchet, Cintrat, Sandahl, Blos and Lange. Although they have not proven it to the extent that we have, yet they speak very highly of it, as well they may.

Unfortunately, a large proportion of American physicians are prejudiced against everything not taught by their own particular schools, and hence this treatment is misrepresented, by some ignorantly and by others maliciously. Some, however, have thrown aside their prejudice and are extending to us a friendly hand. Two regularly graduated physicians have been with us during the summer as patients and others who have become convinced of its virtues are sending us patients.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

We respectfully call the considerate and careful attention of physicians to this subject—asking them not to pass lightly over it. Give it, gentlemen, your scrutiny, criticism, provings and friendship when you shall have found it worthy. You will most certainly find this theory and practice based upon truly scientific and physiological principles, and in harmony with the science and practice of medicine. If water, as a special therapeutic agent, has become a valuable auxiliary in the treatment of the sick, which is now generally conceded, why may we not look for great curative results from atmospheric appliances?

Several years experience in the varied experiments and observations made and the results secured, satisfies us, beyond all contingency of doubt, that we shall find in Air Treatment, a curative power, just as far superior to that of water, as the atmosphere is more important to animal respiratory life than water.

Air is not a questionable drug—a charlatan sham—a pernicious mixture, unfit or unsafe for mankind to use; but the illimitable, indispensable necessity of life and health. But you may say “God has made it good enough as it is, without the need of any improvements of art in its appliances.” The same objection is equally good against water, chemistry, mechanical science, and every advance made in the arts of civilized life. We manipulate electricity, and get therapeutic and telegraphic results. We manipulate water, and get not only therapeutic results, but

hydraulics in all their vast range, and circumnavigate the globe with its steam. So we might go on and fill a volume with the products that art and science have evolved from natural elements, of which we might say "God made them good enough;" so that they need no development by man.

Come, gentlemen, be true to science and humanity—be true to yourselves. "Prove all things and hold fast to the good." This is a department of science connected with your profession; and if you choose to antagonize it, you will find it worthy of your steel. We do not propose to monopolize the atmosphere in its vast range, nor its uses; but we ask the aid of the profession in developing and proving the therapeutic use of air. You certainly cannot question the authority of such European physicians as we have just mentioned, and they pronounce it a grand success.

And now in conclusion we make two requests. First—That you will send us any of your patients you wish to be rid of. (We know from our experience in general practice that every physician occasionally has such a one, in whose case all medicines utterly fail.) Secondly—That when we make the effort to place one of these baths in each of the insane asylums of this state, which we hope to do within a few years, you will, at least, not oppose, if you cannot heartily aid us. We know from experience that it will cure a large proportion of this most unfortunate class, and that often very promptly.

It will not, of course, cure *all* cases; but if it will double the percentage of cures, it commands the respect of the public, and deserves the honor of being faithfully proved by those corporations devoted to this humane enterprise, and who have in charge the treatment of the insane.

CURATIVE RANGE.

Anyone who has read the *modus operandi* of this treatment as given in the foregoing pages, cannot fail to see that it reaches every organ and tissue in the body, and hence that its curative range is almost boundless.

ACUTE DISEASES.

Many Acute Diseases or diseases in their first stage of manifestation, can be permanently cured, and the patient made convalescent in a few hours by this treatment. It has worked wonders in Typhoid, Scarlet, Typhus, Gastric, Intermittent and other Fevers, Inflammation of the Lungs and Bowels, Dysentery, Cholera-Morbus and Diphtheria.

As we have before remarked, there is only one thing which prevents its making a marvelous record, and reducing the death-rate to the minimum in acute diseases, and that is the false notion, that persons acutely ill cannot be safely removed. And yet this prejudice is being overcome, to a certain extent, of late years. The case of the President's removal, which resulted in at least temporary improvement, and undoubtedly lengthened his life many days shows with what impunity this may be done.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

When the tissues of the system become badly diseased, it takes longer to restore health, as the process of absorbing these diseased tissues and replacing them with healthy ones, is not rapid; and yet the cases are rare in which we cannot give positive hopes of a cure.

Among the Chronic diseases successfully treated, are diseases of the Heart, Lung Consumption in its early and middle stages, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Blood Consumption, or general wasting, lack of assimilation of food, Rheumatism, diseases of the Kidneys, Dropsy, Female complaints, Tumors, Paralysis, nervous and general debility, Insanity, Malaria and Catarrh of the Bladder.

DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

Children are very susceptible to any influence or impression. They bear but very small doses of drugs prescribed by allopathic physicians; and it is a well known fact that many people who employ these for themselves, call a homeopathic physician when the children are sick, because their medicines act so mildly and promptly.

Under the treatment with Condensed Air it is simply astonishing how rapidly they improve. I will

here give but one case by way of illustration—that of a little girl, the daughter of Leonhard Mandery, of 84 South St. Paul St., of this city, who was brought here during the past summer with her face and other portions of the body badly disfigured by an intractable skin disease which I could not have promised to cure by medicines in months. Thirteen treatments by these baths relieved her entirely.

This matter of the proper care and treatment of children is of such vital importance, that I add just a word in regard to the wonderful success of French and Swedish physicians in the use of this treatment. Dr. Sandahl of Stockholm established the treatment of whooping-cough by baths of *compressed air*. He treated 69 children and cured 58. He says—"The baths lessened the spasmodic attacks, increased the appetite, and enabled the children to resist." The same success was obtained at Paris by Fereol, Leval-Picquechef, Blos and Canuet. Delicate and Scrofulous children will soon change their appearance under this treatment.

DISEASES OF FEMALES.

Particular attention is called to its special applicability to diseases peculiar to females, whether of the catarrhal variety or of the so-called weaknesses. And here I deem it proper to say that, being a graduate of both schools of medicine, the physician in charge has made the subject of female diseases a specialty, and is prepared to furnish all the relief that surgery and local treatment can give, aside from the air treatment which is considered invaluable in such cases as a tonic. In the peculiar condition of the system termed the "Critical Period," or change of life, no remedy can act so certainly and promptly.

DISEASES OF THE OVARIES.

No disease is more difficult to reach by medicines than that of the Ovaries. These baths have relieved many from the commencement of treatment, after physicians had vainly tried every other known means. There is usually more or less congestion, and generally a slight inflammation of the organ causing, or at least accompanying its diseases; and it is hardly

possible for these conditions to exist long under this treatment.

MENSTRUATION.

In disorders of this important function of every conceivable variety, we can give the most positive assurance of relief. It is simply marvelous how readily these troubles are cured. From our experience in *general practice*, we know that, as a rule, more can be done in even one month by these baths, than in a year by the ordinary means. We do not mean that a *cure* can be effected in so *short* a time, but just what we have stated. It may seem singular that the different varieties can be treated by the same means, but the treatment seems *simply to assist nature* to establish a natural condition. The *modus operandi* seems to be this: The oxygen corrects the blood, and the ingress and egress of the pressure reaching every minute tissue equalizes its circulation, relieving any congestion there may be, and forcing it to every part of the system alike, accomplishes the desired end. We have several aggravated cases under treatment now, and every one is being rapidly benefited.

NEURALGIA.

We believe it impossible for this trouble to continue long under this treatment.

INSANITY.

In this terrible and dreaded human infirmity, the percentage of cures under the Air Treatment have never been equaled. Out of six cases of confirmed insanity treated at the Primary Experimental Bath, in Canada, the cure, in every instance, was reported complete. The results secured by the treatment in Rochester, N. Y., in insanity, have been equally satisfactory, in every case kept under treatment.

MALARIA.

There is probably no disease in the treatment of which the virtues of condensed air are more apparent and decided than in this, which is now so prevalent throughout the country. Many cases have been

treated during the summer, and the results in every instance have been most satisfactory. There is not a lingering doubt that it will cure malaria. Medicines will often *relieve* it, but this will eradicate it from the system.

RHEUMATISM.

In this painful disease, so common in this climate, we can give the most positive assurance of a cure if the sufferer will give the treatment a fair trial. In the acute and sub-acute stages the cure is very prompt. In cases of long standing more time is required; but if persevered in, we believe that every case in which deposits around the joints have not taken place can be cured. Many cases where there were deposits have been greatly relieved and made comfortable. Please read the testimonials of Rev. Samuel Might and others who were cured.

PARALYSIS

Is becoming an alarmingly prevalent disease, and is very difficult to cure by ordinary methods. By carefully reading the philosophy of this treatment—any person can readily understand how it is especially adapted to the treatment of Paralysis. Every treatment has a slight stimulating effect on every nerve in the body. It usually requires a long time, but it is only a question of time in a large percentage of cases.

DEBILITY.

General debility of the nervous and muscular system, is benefited very rapidly. *As a tonic treatment, after severe acute diseases, it surpasses all medications.* Under this head we quote a statement made by Dr. Trousseau of Paris, in regard to the action of *Condensed Air Baths* in Anæmia (lack of blood).

“Anæmia—A child having been placed in the ‘bell’ for whooping-cough, the servant-girl, who sat with it and was affected with anæmia, was much improved by the treatment; which gave to Leval-Picquechef the idea of treating anæmia by this method. The result, as attested by Moutard-Martin, Fereol, and others, was excellent.”

The appetite is generally increased, the patient gains flesh, and the flush of health returns.

NERVOUSNESS.

This is a vague term, and yet most people know too well what feelings are described by it. Unless there is some deep-seated malady causing it, the relief under this treatment is obtained at once; the patient usually eating, sleeping and feeling well from the very first. Even when aggravated to threatened insanity, the improvement is often just as marked.

SPINAL TROUBLES.

Yield to it with astonishing facility. Nearly all of them are accompanied with more or less congestion, and this condition in any organ or part is very readily relieved.

ACTION ON THE LIVER.

The treatment frequently acts on the liver as markedly as the various liver medicines, and without their hurtful after-effects. The oxygen has something to do with this action, but I think it mainly due to the ingress and egress of the *pressure* which you will find described under that head. But it matters little to which it may be ascribed, so long as the fact remains that it will reach cases in which every other treatment fails.

CONSTIPATION

Is not as a rule benefitted as *rapidly* as many diseases, but it is just as *surely*, providing the treatment is persevered in. Nothing will as certainly stimulate the secretions so necessary to the regular action of the stomach, liver and bowels, as Condensed Air Baths.

CONGESTION.

This is a vague word, as it is often used. Few people have an adequate idea of the signification of the word "congestion," or at least the area it covers, as a *cause* in human suffering. There is scarcely a disease to which humanity is heir, that is not attended in some of its stages, by congestion: producing chills, fever, oppression, bleeding, cold extremities, sudden palpitation of the heart, nose-bleed, headache, vertigo, apoplexy, insanity, etc., etc. Indeed there is hardly a namable ill, without the presence of congestion as a disturbing element. Now, what-

ever is best adapted to restore this lost equilibrium, gives the best promise of a cure; and here again we think that the *incoming* and *outgoing* pressure of the air, plays fully as important a part in the treatment as the *oxygen*; because these congestions are relieved, temporarily at least, during the first bath, and before the oxygen could have a chance to act to such an extent. This equalization is perhaps most easily seen in patients suffering from cold hands and feet. We have had many, even during the heat of Summer, troubled in this way, who, after a few treatments, would enjoy a perfect circulation night and day; and if the treatment continues long enough this becomes permanent.

Certainly, nothing can be so well calculated to remove obstructions and relieve congestion as this.

SKIN DISEASES.

For Eruptive Diseases, it possesses the most important natural requisites, by virtue of the power of oxygen in consuming and absorbing carbonaceous matter. By the eliminating method the skin is relieved of morbid deposits, and the integrity of the capillary functions rapidly restored.

SYPHILIS.

By virtue of its blood-cleaning power, this treatment is specially adapted to this terrible disease, as it will eradicate it from the system as no other treatment can. Many obstinate cases have been successfully treated after all other remedies had failed to effect a cure.

CONSUMPTION.

The Pathology of Consumption, makes it self-evident that the Air Treatment holds a relation to that disease, that no other remedial agent does or can. It is the natural remedy. Those persons who are most subject to the disease, and most frequently fall a prey to it, are those whose circumstances and conditions in life deprive them of that full supply of pure air necessary to healthful respiration. Tuberculous deposits arise from a deficiency of Oxygen in the system, whose office it is to consume and absorb them. The consumptive always finds the quickest and most permanent relief by constant exposure to

pure air. Exposure contingent on the life of the soldier, the hunter, the traveler, the surveyor, &c., where they are constantly bivouaced in the open air by night and by day, are known to compass more cures in Phthisis Pulmonales than all the drug treatment ever devised.

Air! AIR!! AIR!!! is the great crying want and necessity of the sick, *especially* the consumptive. In the earlier stages, or at any period before the vital forces or the physical capital are well nigh exhausted, and actual destruction of tissue supervened, we not only get satisfactory, but often *surprising* results, both for promptitude and magnitude. In some very far advanced cases—in the very last stages, the Air Cure has shown a power over the symptoms never dreamed of by any other mode of treatment. We have seen the pulse reduced in a few days from 140 to the normal standard of 74—the hectic fever—the night sweats—the colicquative diarrhœa—the swelled feet—all disappear as by magic; and the life of the patient not only made tolerable, but lengthened out evidently, many weeks, keeping up his vitality, and making him more comfortable to the very last day! We have treated cases beyond the hope of cure, and against all hope or promise of substantial benefit to prove its capabilities; and the conviction is, that no treatment will so ameliorate the last stages of Phthisis, lengthen out the days and increase the comfort of the patient, as well-devised Air Treatment! and no method will make as many cures.

ASTHMA.

Its record in the treatment of Asthma is most satisfactory. We might fill pages with testimonials of those cured by Air.

Dr. Trousseau, of Paris, in his work on Therapeutics, gives the names of nine physicians beside himself who have successfully treated this disease by *condensed air baths*. Among other things he says—“In general the patient is relieved after the first bath, and the improvement soon becomes more rapid. The attacks become less frequent, and lose intensity and duration. The catarrh also diminishes, the ex-

pectoration becomes less abundant, the sputa less purulent, while the rest of the health improves."

In Hay Asthma (or "Hay Fever") it is considered an absolute specific.

BRONCHITIS.

Under this head I will simply refer you to the letter from Mr. Anderson, of Bridgeport, Conn., and state this is only one of the many cases which have been rapidly benefited.

LARYNGITIS.

Dr. Sandahl, of Stockholm, says that he cured 15 out of 21 patients affected with chronic laryngitis by baths of compressed air; and Dr. Bertin has "cured or much improved his 11 patients."

DEAFNESS.

Hamel having descended in the diving-bell at Heath, near Dublin, experienced certain phenomena (humming in the ears, and uncomfortable sensations in the tympanum), and thought that this action might be used in certain cases of deafness. Following this suggestion, Dr. Pravaz cites six cases, and Lange fifteen in which hearing was restored by baths of compressed air. The results obtained here in Rochester satisfy us beyond a doubt that a large percentage of these cases can be cured by this treatment, and that if there is the barest possibility of a cure in any given case, it is by this method.

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

Inflammations of this delicate organ and scrofulous affections have been and can be cured by this treatment. See testimonials. A case of inflammation of the eyes of long standing is now under treatment, which was wonderfully relieved after the second bath, and is now nearly cured.

CATARRH.

In this troublesome disease the improvement is marked from the very beginning; and the cures can be counted by the scores. Among those very recently cured, we mention Mrs. S. C. French, of Taunton, Mass., and Mr. L. H. Howes, of DeRuyter, N. Y.

IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD IN GENERAL, AND SCROFULA IN PARTICULAR.

How Does Oxygen Act Curatively in These Diseases?

Dr. Starkey of Philadelphia answers this so clearly that we quote from him :

“ Why some substances act as emetics and others as cathartics, diuretics, tonics, etc., no one can tell ; still less can any one tell why each substance in all these classes has, besides the above stated general action, a specific or alterative action which distinguishes it from every other substance in its class. So also we may not know how *oxygen* acts to support animal life, because we can never know anything of the interior nature of life itself.

But as chemists and physiologists we do know enough of its action when taken into the lungs to make that knowledge worth the stating.

When we breathe ordinarily we inhale a certain quantity of atmospheric air, and immediately exhale or breathe out four-fifths of what we inhaled ; that is, all the nitrogen, and something besides, as we shall see. The other one-fifth, nearly all the oxygen, is absorbed into the system. Now whatever else this vital element may do in the body, it performs that most important office, the purification of the blood, and this is the method of doing it : One-half the heart is always engaged in pumping the blood that has been collected from all parts of the body into the lungs. Here this blood, dark and impure from being loaded with a kind of charcoal or carbon, the worn-out tissues of the body, comes so near to the air inhaled that nothing lies between the blood and the air but a most delicate filmy membrane, so attenuated that the oxygen is instantly absorbed through it into the blood. Here it immediately forms a chemical union with the carbon which it finds in the blood, thus generating carbonic acid gas ; and this gas passes as readily through the same membrane, to be exhaled with the breath, as the oxygen did in the op-

posite direction. (The carbonic acid gas is the *something besides* which is breathed out with the nitrogen.) The blood is thus relieved of its impurities, and left of a bright crimson color, and in this state it is returned to the other half of the heart, to be again sent on its life and health dispensing round. Again it is returned to the lungs loaded with more impurities, thus ever completing the circle of life.

If you put some dark blood, such as may be taken from the veins, into a jar containing pure *oxygen*, and agitate the two together, the blood will readily change its color to bright red, like that found in the arteries.

We are now prepared to understand how a bountiful supply of oxygen may act to restore a diseased body to a state of healthy activity."

I need hardly add a word, but will simply state that thousands have been cured of Scrofula and kindred blood-troubles by this means, when everything else has failed.

Are the Effects of This Treatment Permanent?

"This is almost the first question which will occur to any one whose attention is called to it as a treatment adapted to his or her case.

"What are the facts in the case? Almost immediately the patient perceives a marked increase of appetite; a real zest for food which recalls the gusto of youthful days—days of fishing, nutting, gaming and skating. The digestive organs respond to the new regulations of 'the commissary department,' and gradually adapt themselves to the exigencies of increased supplies. The new material, manufactured in quantities over and above the present demand, is stored up in the real repositories of health, strength and vigor, the muscular system. The muscles in consequence enlarge, get firmer, redder, stronger, more active and more elastic. All the other tissues thrive sympathetically with them; the intellectual faculties work with more ease, elasticity and efficiency; and even the moral state is elevated into a calmer, more hopeful and self-poised condition, and the patient becomes a bigger, stronger, happier and better man or woman."

TESTIMONIALS.

There is a professional, if not a popular prejudice against testimonials, and as a rule this is just, because they almost always appear in connection with secret or mysterious proprietary compounds, or in other words, "Quack Medicines," which, of course, now and then just "hit" a case, but oftener do irreparable injury. Also, they are sometimes "manufactured" by using fictitious names, etc.

Now, there is nothing hidden or mysterious about the Condensed Air Treatment; we have tried to make everything connected with it plain and clear, and hence no physician has any ground for condemning us; nor will they, unless possessed of prejudice, ignorance or selfishness.

We earnestly request any one doubting the genuineness of the following testimonials, to write at least three or four of these parties, in justice to us.

They are all just what they purport to be, and judging from the many expressions of satisfaction with the effects of the treatment, which I am continually receiving from them, I have no doubt they will gladly answer any letters that may be addressed to them by those desiring to know more about the treatment; and in some instances will perhaps give fuller statements of their cases than natural delicacy would permit them to give in testimonials intended for general distribution.

ROCHESTER, August 30th, 1881.

We, the undersigned, patients of the Condensed Air Cure during the present Summer, certify with pleasure that we have received marked benefit from the treatment, and most heartily recommend it to others.

RUTH A. FRENCH, Taunton, Mass.

MRS. G. W. PEER, Victor, N. Y.

LOUISE D. BURR, M. D., Leesville, Ohio.

GEO. B. McMANAMON, 87 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

MRS. G. B. McMANAMON, " " "

MRS. E. ALLEN, Rochester, N. Y.

MINNIE MANDERY, 84 South St. Paul Street, Rochester, N. Y.

MRS. FANNY RIGGS, Wicklow, Ontario.

W. R. MEMBREY, Napanee, Canada.

JOSIAH W. ANDERSON, Bridgeport, Conn.

REV. SAMUEL MIGHT, Prescott, Canada.

MRS. CHARLOTTE KELLS, Port Hope, Ontario.

PROF. THOS. SINGLETON, Port Hope, Ontario.

MISS EMILY V. WELLINGTON, Oshawa, Ontario.

MISS ADDIE E. REED, Taunton, Mass.

MRS. M. A. MUNSON, 53 Hamilton Place, Rochester, N. Y.

(The term of treatment represented by the above only includes a short period of time.)

The undersigned wishes to bear testimony to the fact that he went to Dr. Stone's Air Cure Institute, situated in Rochester, N. Y., on June 7th, 1881, a cripple from rheumatism, which affected nearly every joint in his body, and left the institution July 2nd following, completely cured of it and otherwise much benefited in his general health. Since then he had felt it his duty to recommend it to others similarly afflicted.

SAMUEL MIGHT,

Methodist Minister,

Sept. 10th, 1881.

Prescott, Ontario.

The following appeared in the Union and Advertiser of this city, August 20th, 1881:

Miss Grace Herrick, of East Avenue, this city, came to the Condensed Air Cure in December, 1879, suffering from hip joint disease. She had been confined to her bed for over two years, during which time she had been treated by one of the best surgeons here, but without relief. At the time of coming she suffered almost unbearable pain, which was somewhat relieved in one week, and ceased altogether at the end of the second, after which she walked to and from the baths with the aid of a crutch, and after a little with only a cane. After continuing the treatment for ten weeks, the inflammatory action entirely ceased, and she was able to walk without even a cane. Calling at the Cure on Wednesday of this week, she stated that she had remained well, and would be glad to talk with any one in regard to her case who might call upon her, or to answer any inquiries by letter. She had never called since being cured, and came, unsolicited, to express her gratitude and inquire after the welfare of the institution. She was living at the time at 24 Chestnut street, and is now at No. 15 Royce block. We simply say that we know whereof we speak when we say that no other treatment known to the world will so certainly and efficiently relieve congestion of any part of the body, and remove the effects of inflammation as this.

Miss A. T. Masterton, of Caledonia, N. Y., in a letter dated April 12th, 1881, says: "I am a friend to the Air Cure, for after being sick six years, during which time I had persistently sought relief by medicating, I found myself losing ground, and really despaired recovering my health, and tried the Air Cure as a last resort. I was, you know, afflicted with dropsy, heart disease and weak lungs. A few treatments affected my dropsy favorably and gave me confidence, and in two weeks my heart difficulty was relieved, and gradually my lungs gained strength. The difficulty then went to my head, and for one month I suffered severely,

during which time I came home, but the doctors called could not afford me any relief, so I had to return to the Cure. Neither my friends, nor myself expecting I would return home alive, I was so bad, but by the help of God, and your treatment and good nursing (for I got that at your Cure), I am living, enjoying good health and able to work every day. I shall be very glad to answer any inquiries addressed to me relating to my case."

Miss Masterton's illness apparently dated from an attack of scarlet fever, which seemed to have left her system in an unhealthy state. It has been a noticeable fact in our experience with the Condensed Air Treatment, that persons recovering from fevers or those who have apparently recovered—but, like Miss M., fall into a chronically diseased condition—have invariably found the relief they sought for in this treatment, when they give it time, as she did, in which to clear up the system.

Mrs. Ira Vail, of Whitby, Ontario, came to the Air Cure, July 5th last, suffering from what was pronounced scirrhus of the stomach—was unable to digest food of any kind—weight 88 pounds, while her normal weight was 140 pounds—was in every sense a very sick woman, and thought, as did her husband and friends, that her days here were few. She took treatment three months, left here able to eat and digest any wholesome food, weight 105 pounds, and writes under date of March 28th, 1881, six months later, "I can eat anything others can, and weigh 140 pounds."

Able physicians pronounce scirrhus of the stomach incurable as a rule. If it was a case of scirrhus, the cure was a marvel, and if it was but a bad case of dyspepsia, the cure must still be regarded as marvelous. Such perfectly satisfactory results have followed in all cases of stomach derangements, where the treatment has been allowed a reasonable time in which to do its work, that we are justified in giving encouragement to even the most aggravated cases. Any one wishing more full particulars about Mrs. Vail's case, can gain them by a personal correspondence with her.

The following is a case of Capillary Bronchitis, which came August 8th, 1881, having been told by his physician that he could not do more for him with medicines. As he only remained a few days (being called home on business), he, of course, was not cured, but as his letter will show, the cure was nicely begun.

533 MAIN ST. BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Sept. 17, 1881.

DR. STONE—Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that my condition is or has been greatly improved by your treatment. No one has been more surprised than my Bridgeport doctor. I presented him with one of your pamphlets. My respiration is easy, appetite good, spirits light and buoyant. Still I am conscious that I am not cured yet. As soon as I can conveniently I shall visit you again. In the course of the coming week a step-daughter of W. J. Little (who advised me to come), will apply to you personally for treatment.

Yours, Respectfully,

J. W. ANDERSON.

DR. STONE—Dear Sir: *This is to Certify*, that I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia and Heart Disease for the past six years, during which time I have been under the care of skillful physicians, but have received no permanent benefit. I heard of your

"Condensed Air Cure," and decided to give it a fair trial, and I feel greatly benefitted by so doing, and I believe it to be the most effective cure for diseases that there is before the public.

Truly,

Mrs. D. SHERMAN.

Jamestown, N. Y., Sept. 1878.

NOTE.—A year later Mr. Sherman spent a day with us, and said his wife had continued to improve.

The following is from a former resident of Rochester, now living at 231 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati:

MR. STONE—It has been on my mind, and I may say my soul, to write you my experience with the Air Treatment. Next to the Gospel, this subject stirs my soul, for, as spiritually I found my new life with the Gospel of Christ, so physically I became all new by means of the Condensed Air Treatment. I know I owe my life, my continued life to it, for when I began the treatment I was carried in my brother's arms, being too weak to walk, or even sit up—in fact was completely broken down with Scrofula and an over-pressed education. Had had hemorrhage of the lungs several times. Catarrh and acid stomach three years. They called me a confirmed invalid, and none of my friends thought I could live.

I never had hemorrhage after the first treatment; began to improve at once, and when I ceased taking the treatment, it had done wonders for me, and left my blood as pure as a baby's, and I was entirely cured of Hemorrhage, general Catarrh, Acid Stomach, Scrofula, Adhesion of Lungs to Pleura and two abscesses (internals), were broken up and passed off. In short, I breathed myself back to life again, and feel like saying, "God bless the Air Treatment," which I believe the greatest known agent in the cure of disease, and am pleased to know you have an Institution in operation where I can recommend my friends to go.

Very truly yours

EMMA E. BAILEY.

34 MILFORD STREET, BOSTON, MASS. {

September 10th, 1878. }

DEAR SIR—I shall never forget the benefit I received from the Condensed Air Treatment, for it was such a speedy relief. In less than a week the pressure on my chest and sense of suffocation, caused by dropsical affection of the heart and chest, which has been an intolerable infliction, depriving me of rest by lying down nights, for long and weary months, until life was a load of pain and weariness.

In this condition, and by the advice of my good guide and physician, Dr. Rush, I left home for your place. The journey prostrated me so that I had to be wheeled in a sick chair to the treatment room; but the treatment took speedy effect, and being once more able to lie down and rest, my strength returned, so I could walk and help myself. In four weeks' time returned home quite comfortable. After this experience in my own case, and the concurrent testimony of the sick at the Cure, I think the Condensed Air rightly adapted to the condition of the patient, the *greatest remedial agent yet discovered for the cure of disease*.

I cheerfully give you this testimonial for the good of suffering humanity.

Yours,

Mrs. W. F. SNOW.

PORT HORE, May 3, 1878.

MR. STONE—Dear Sir: It affords me much pleasure to add my testimony to that of others in favor of the Condensed Air Treatment. There is nothing equal to it to heal the ills of humanity. For years I suffered from Dyspepsia, Congestion of the Liver, and Neuralgia of the Stomach, and found no permanent relief until I attended Mr. Stone's Condensed Air Treatment. Have not had a pain or an ache since. Have not taken any medicine or stimulant for six years. Yours in health, T. NEELAND.

PITTSFORD, N. Y., March 1, 1868.

MR. STONE—In reply to yours, asking the effect of "Condensed Air Treatment" in my case, I will make the following statement: I first had a severe attack of Typhoid Pneumonia, from which I had sufficiently recovered to be out of doors. I then gradually developed consumptive symptoms, and for six months lost ground so rapidly, that while my normal weight was about one hundred and fifty pounds, at the time I began taking the Air Treatment (six months from the beginning of decline) I weighed but 100 pounds. In a few weeks after beginning the treatment, I was so far restored as to be able to resume my farm work, and in four months weighed one hundred and sixty pounds, and for the ten years since then, I have had no difficulty with my lungs, and am a well man. I will add, I was constantly, during my illness, under a physician's care, but did not receive any benefit, on the other hand lost ground steadily.

DON Q. ALVORD.

31 BALDWIN ST., CAMBRIDGE, MASS. {
May 2d, 1878. }

MR. STONE—My daughter, Carrie, was sick with what the doctors called Blood Consumption and Dyspepsia, and had become so reduced in strength that she could take but a few steps alone, and weighed but sixty-nine pounds, while her former weight was one hundred and thirty. After being ill one year and nine months, and having been under the care of eight of the best physicians in the State without benefit, she was induced to try your Condensed Air Treatment. At the end of thirteen and one-half weeks she had improved so much that it was considered safe for her to return home, having gained 26½ pounds. Since her return home, three months ago, she has been steadily gaining in health and strength, and now weighs 111 pounds. She has not taken any medicine since beginning the Air Treatment. The effect in her case was simply marvelous, and you can rely on us to endorse this system of treatment in preference to any other, for it succeeded after all others had failed, and hope was abandoned.

Very truly, MARY E. BOND.

This young lady and her mother called on me in October, 1878, while in Boston. She then weighed 126 pounds, and was perfectly well.

GEO. A. STONE.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That I was confined to my home with Sciatic Rheumatism for two months, and suffered most severely. I was induced to try the "Condensed Air Cure," and was so restored to my normal condition in sixteen treatments as to be able to resume my regular business without pain, and for the six weeks since then have enjoyed good health.

CHARLES H. BUELL.

September, 1878.

Spencerport, N. Y.

OSHAWA, ONT., Dec. 15, 1878

MR. STONE—My daughter had Consumption of the Blood; was under the doctor's care about one year during which time she steadily failed, and became so very weak that we despaired of her life, as the doctors could do no more for her. She took the Air Treatment but a few days when she began to gain, and in two weeks was quite her cheerful self again. She gained steadily, and became a healthy woman, and is so at this time.

My son, Fred, had Scarlet Fever and Croup, which usually make short work with children. One warm treatment, during which he sweat profusely, entirely cured him, and this after a counsel of physicians had given him up as hopeless. My wife had Inflammatory Rheumatism, which in three days, under the doctor's care, rendered her helpless. She took nine days' treatment (every other day a warm one), and was entirely free from Rheumatism, and better in general health than she had been for a long time. At least two of my family have been saved to me by this treatment, and others of them relieved from what might have been serious suffering, and I feel justified in giving it my unqualified endorsement.

JOHN SYKES.

NOTE.—This gentlemen lives close to the small experimental Institute, erected to test this treatment.

MILLBROOK, DURHAM CO., ONT.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That my wife was taken insane the latter part of June and continued to grow worse under the treatment of skillful physicians, till they recommended me to place her in the Lunatic Asylum. The physicians made application for her admission to the asylum, and the application was accepted, but there being no vacancy, I should have to wait till one occurred. After the lapse of two and a half months from the time she was taken insane, I heard of Dr. Stone's new method of treating chronic diseases with Condensed Air. I was determined to give it a fair trial, and immediately placed her under the treatment, and I am thankful that I did. In less than two weeks from the time that I took her there she was perfectly sane, and is now enjoying perfect health. I would, therefore, most cordially recommend this above all other treatments for the worst of all diseases, that of insanity; and I consider it perfectly safe in any case.

PHILANDER VANN.

The following winter this gentleman brought his child (then less than ten months old), to be treated for Dysentery, having been given up by his physician, and astonishing as it may seem, four hours treatments rendered it so far convalescent that he returned home with it feeling safe. He had driven fifty miles in the night with it to reach the Treatment, and I thought the child beyond help when I looked at it.

LAKE VIEW, ROCHESTER, Jan. 6th, 1879.

DR. STONE—Dear Sir: You ask for a statement of my case when I commenced taking "Condensed Air Treatment," and its effects.

I was suffering from an acute attack of Intermittent Fever, also Chronic Diarrhoea, Indigestion, and general prostration of the nervous system. For the last eight years have been unable to take a stimulant of any kind; but found in the Condensed Air Treatment a perfect tonic for many of my ills, and can cheerfully recommend it, as I believe it to be a power for great good.

Yours, &c.,

MRS. S. D. POTTLE.

PORT HOPE, Jan. 16th, 1878.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That I can testify to the beneficial effect to be derived from the use of the Condensed Air Treatment. For many years I suffered from Chronic Bronchitis, and other diseased states of the system, and after the ordinary remedies prescribed by experienced physicians had failed, I was induced to try Dr. Stone's Condensed Air Cure, and to the surprise of my friends, my health was restored.

CHARLOTTE KELLS.

MISS E. J. WALSH, of Springville P. O., Ont., who attended the Cure four weeks in July and August last, wrote the Matron, October 17, 1878, that the Rheumatism from which she had suffered long and severely, and for which she came to the Cure—had entirely left her. She had gained in weight and felt well; in fact not so well in years.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1879.

DR. STONE—For three years previous to July last, my wife had suffered very severely with a complication of difficulties, which finally affected her mind seriously. I had resorted to various remedies but without her being benefitted. In June last I took her to your Cure, and in one month she was entirely restored to perfect health, and continues so at the present time, greatly to the joy of herself, family and friends.

Truly yours, LONHARD MANDERY,
84 South St. Paul Street.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 13, 1878.

DR. STONE—For the good of suffering humanity I want to tell what the Condensed Air Treatment has done for me and my family. I had been running down for two years, yet did not give up to be sick. I lost 30 lbs. of flesh, lost appetite, and did not feel equal to life's duties. I tried the Air Treatment from time to time as I could be spared from family cares. I have gained 9 lbs. of flesh, and feel like a new creature. My little boy, 8 years of age, has been subject to croup since twenty months old, and then would run into congestion of the lungs, and cause eight or ten days of anxious watching. Three weeks ago he was attacked, and I put him under treatment at the "Cure" for three days, two treatments a day; the fifth day one, and the result was, the following Monday he went to school, and has been well since. My little daughter had a peculiar, hard, hoarse cough for a week, and one treatment entirely removed it. My husband has found great relief from severe sick headache.

MRS. SAMUEL MILLS,
106 Monroe Avenue.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1879.

DR. STONE—Over two months having passed since I left your "Cure," long enough, I think, to test the permanency of the wonderful cure effected in my case by your "Condensed Air Treatment," I cannot longer hesitate to send you this acknowledgment of said cure, for your encouragement, and to use, in placing your

system of treatment before the public. I suffered from childhood with Catarrh, followed by Bronchitis, which soon attacked my lungs; after which, I lost weight and vitality very rapidly. I worked on stimulants for months, and dropped from my normal weight, 125 lbs. to 103. I was under treatment at your "Cure" 9 weeks, and gained both in weight and vitality, and have continued to gain since returning home. I most cordially endorse the treatment, from my favorable experience with it, and the good I saw others deriving when I was under treatment.

Very truly, DE EMMA WOODEN.

To the Editor of the Millbrook Colonist :

DEAR SIR—Knowing the great attention which you pay to the publishing of all communications which have for their object the benefit of the community, I venture to send you an account of a very extraordinary cure which has been wrought upon myself.

I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia for the last twenty-five years, during which time I have tried skillful physicians, and the best medicines that could be procured, but without permanent benefit. In May I received a circular from Dr. Stone, describing a new mode of treating diseases by the use of Condensed Air. I resolved to go and give his method of treatment a fair trial, and after remaining there a short time, experienced its beneficial effects, and I am now constrained to say that I am perfectly cured. I believe it to be the most agreeable, effectual and speedy treatment for chronic diseases that has ever been brought before the public in this country. It is just what Dr. S. represents in his circular, viz: "The greatest invention of the age." I would recommend all suffering from chronic disease to send to Dr. Stone for a circular, and learn his theory and plan of treatment.

MILLBROOK, ONT. Yours, &c., SAMUEL MIGHT.

Mrs. Keils, and Mr. Might, were among the first who were treated at the experimental Institute erected to test the treatment. Mr. Might, then a man well advanced in years, has since died.

His nephew, Dr. Jas. Might, of Port Hope, Ont., can speak of the case from personal knowledge.

BLINDNESS CURED.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1876.

DR. STONE—Dear Sir: For your encouragement and the benefit of persons suffering as I have, I wish to make the following statement: All my life I have suffered from a scrofulous affection, which at times has caused me great suffering, and which all ordinary remedies failed to cure. In August, 1877, I grew rapidly worse, until I was incapacitated, and from intense suffering in my head I was considered on the verge of insanity, and finally lost the sight of my right eye, and was in a fair way to lose the other from the effects of the disease. I had intense pain in the chest and a hacking cough. It seemed evident that my lungs were also attacked. I consulted a prominent oculist, who, after careful examination of my eye, decided that the optic nerve was dead, and nothing could be done for it. I afterwards doctored with two different physicians, whose remedies failed to give me any permanent relief, and when in September last I consulted you, I was in a most helpless—

and indeed hopeless—condition. On the strength of your encouragement I commenced taking the Condensed Air treatment. In three weeks I had regained my eye-sight—proving, I think, that the optic nerve, instead of being dead, was under pressure of accumulated matter, which, being absorbed by the treatment, relieved it, and sight was naturally restored. I can now thread a fine needle with that eye alone. My whole system has been thoroughly made over, and I am enjoying a degree of health that is surprising to myself and all my friends, who thought so short a time ago that my days here were few. I cannot find words to express the gratitude I feel to God, the bestower of all blessings, who has through your wonderful Air Cure restored to me my precious eye-sight and almost robust health.

I wish further to state that I ceased taking medicine only the day before I commenced taking the air treatments, since which time no medicine of any kind whatever has passed my lips, nor ever shall whilst the Condensed Air Cure exists. I am and have been a resident of Rochester all my life, and can be easily found by those who wish further proof of what I have written.

MARY G. WOOSTER.

DIPHTHERIA CURED.

Yesterday Dr. Stone received the following letter from Dr. J. L. McDonald, who is in charge of the "Condensed Air Cure" located at the Parshall House, Titusville, Pa.

"This city has been afflicted with Diphtheria for two weeks past. Until Friday last I did not have a case to show what 'pure condensed air' would do for this dreaded disease. That day Mr. R. M. Weldy, who had lost one child and had a second very low, consented, as a last resort, to bring her to the 'Cure.' I treated the child seven hours the first time. During the treatment she sweat profusely. All fever seemed to leave her. Her pulse fell from 115 to 94, and the accumulated membrane in the throat was most all cleared out. That night she slept soundly. I gave her three other treatments of two hours each and she is thoroughly convalescent. To-day (to my surprise I confess, as I knew nothing of his intentions,) Mr. Weldy had the following inserted in the Titusville Morning Herald."

DIPHTHERIA

Crawford County, ss.:

Personally came R. M. Weldy, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that his daughter, Lucy, having died with Diphtheria, and finding that my daughter, Ella, being in a dying condition from the same disease, she having been under the best medical treatment, from whom no hope of recovery was given, I took her to Dr. McDonald's "Condensed Air Cure," at the Parshall House, and after one treatment she showed great signs of recovery—and after four treatments she presents ALL APPEARANCE of recovery.

He states this for the information of the public, so that they may avail themselves of the benefits that may be derived by Dr. McDonald's treatment.

R. M. WELDY.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 5th day of August, 1890.

J. B. D. CLARKE, J. P.

I will here add that I have at three different times cured given up cases of Scarlet and Typhoid fever, none exceeding six hours treatment in rendering them convalescent. While patients in the last stages of disease, either acute or chronic, are not desirable, the success attending the treatment of both has proven "The Condensed Air Treatment" a success.

CONGESTION CURED.

The following unsolicited letter has just been received by me, and I publish it for the benefit of others suffering as this lady did,

ROCHESTER, July 13, 1879.

DR. STONE—Sir: I feel impelled to express my gratitude and my full appreciation of the benefits I received through the treatments at the "Cure," during my recent attack of Congestion of the Lungs. In the early Autumn of 1877, I had a most severe and malignant attack of Malarial Fever and Congestion combined, since which time my lungs have never regained their normal condition until now, and for months past had steadily grown weaker, though naturally very strong. A few years since my physical system had run to a very low ebb. This spring I had the proverbial slight cold, with no vitality left to combat, fastened its fangs upon me and brought me face to face with that dreaded disease, congested lungs. However, the sequel proved a blessing in disguise, for it took me into the "Condensed Air Baths," which treatment has entirely restored the healthful condition of my lungs and dissipated the weakness under which I labored for eighteen months, consequent on that first attack. Since my restoration through condensed air, I certainly feel confident in recommending the Cure to those afflicted with that acute disease. Moreover, I am confident, from its effect upon my sluggish liver, that it is the panacea for that insidious evil—torpid liver. Hoping, sir, you may in the happy future establish many "Condensed Air Cures" for the weal of suffering humanity, I remain, most truly,

HELLEN MILLINGTON,
45 Griffith Street, Rochester N. Y.

ASTHMA.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1878.

DR. STONE—Dear Sir: I shall never forget the benefit I received at your "Condensed Air Cure." I have not been so well since first taken with the Asthma (now thirteen years), as at the present time. While taking the treatment, I had a very severe attack, occasioned by taking cold. I continued the treatment, and in three days was entirely relieved from it, while before I began your treatment, such an attack would have taken me weeks to have recovered from. I have made a very decided gain in weight, having gained over fifteen pounds. It remains to be seen whether I ever have another attack or not.

Truly, ANNA CONNA, 42 Hickory St.

PENFIELD, Dec. 14, 1878.

DR. STONE—Sir: My liver and kidneys have been affected for many years, and in the fall of 1877 I was taken ill with rheumatism,

and in the spring of 1878 I grew worse, until it, in connection with liver and kidney difficulty, entirely incapacitated me for business. I resorted to medicine and other remedies without relief. In October last I began the "Condensed Air Treatment," which has given perfect satisfaction, and I expect to resume business soon, having made a very decided improvement.

R. S. CRISMAN.

DR. STONE— I have felt for some time that I would like to add my testimony to the many, for the benefit I received from the Condensed Air Cure, while suffering from Chills and Fever. I was attacked last May with Malarial Fever, from which I suffered for weeks, and was very much prostrated. After a time my physician succeeded in breaking the chills, but they would return again and again. I found no permanent relief until I was induced to try the Air Cure, and after taking treatment one week I found myself relieved from chills and fever, and have had no return of them since. Yours truly, MRS. JOHN MCKIBBIN.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1878. Union St., cor. Monroe Ave.

DR. STONE—Dear Sir: With gratitude to the giver of all good, and a desire to benefit suffering humanity, I cheerfully give my testimony in favor of the "Condensed Air Cure." For eleven years I was sick with a complication of diseases, but especially organic diseases of the heart. During the latter five of these years I had to take medicine constantly, and was so ill as to be almost unable to work any, indeed my friends had quite despaired of my recovery. Having heard of the "Air Cure," I had a strong desire to go. That if it were at all possible I might become a partaker of the blessing of health which others in the good providence of God were again enjoying. While at the Cure my case seemed to be so hopeless that the matron wished to send for my friends to see me die. By the treatment received during my short stay I am so far recovered as to be an astonishment to my friends and myself. I feel that I am almost entirely recovered, and therefore have great faith in the "Air Cure."

SARAH BENNETT,

July 31, 1879.

Cobourg, Ontario.

The above are only a few of the many willing testimonials.

FROM THE "TORONTO GLOBE,"

OCTOBER 5th, 1881.

The following result of an interview between Dr. Might of Port Hope and a correspondent of the Globe was shown me by three Port Hope patients (Mr. Mulligan and wife and niece, who arrived to-day Oct. 6th. It speaks for itself:

"The Doctor is quite an enthusiast upon the subject and as he is a very old and most highly respected practitioner his opinion may be of some value to suffering humanity. In answer to the question whether he believed in its merits, the doctor became quite eloquent, and said he knew of at least a hundred cases where the most extraordinary cures had been effected by its use. Among many other cases he cited that of his own sister, who was suffering from a complication of diseases, the most troublesome of which

was chronic bronchitis. So ill was she that the Doctor and another medical gentleman who was attending her came to the conclusion that unless something out of the common happened nothing could save her. Such was her state some sixteen years ago, when the Doctor first heard of the air bath having been started in Oshawa by Mr. Stone, the inventor. The Doctor looked into the matter, and being favorably impressed with its merits determined to send his sister down and see if she would be benefitted. He did so, and the result was beyond his most sanguine expectations. At first she had to be carried into the bath on a mattress, but in less than a week she had improved so much that she was able to walk in, and by the end of the fifth week was perfectly cured and enjoyed perfect health for the space of fourteen years, when she received a great shock, her only son having accidentally lost his life while out hunting. This so upset her that she was again taken ill. This time her heart was so affected that it expanded to twice its natural size. All other treatment again failing to benefit her, she determined to have recourse once more to the compressed air bath, and with this object in view she went to Rochester, where Mr. Stone established air baths on a large scale. While at Rochester she stayed at the house of a medical gentleman who formerly resided at Port Hope. She told him of her intentions, but he said that if she went into the bath with her heart in such a state as it then was she could not live five minutes. She replied that she was dying and looked upon the air bath as her only hope. She went to the bath and after taking them for less than a month, was, to the astonishment of the worthy doctor, completely cured, and is now again in the enjoyment of good health. The Doctor also mentioned the case of the organist of the Methodist Church in Port Hope, who was a martyr to rheumatism, and after seeking relief from all other remedies in vain was completely cured by the compressed air bath. For bronchitis, asthma, and rheumatism Dr. Might considers it an almost certain cure, and says the worst case of diphtheria can be cured in three days by its use. On being further questioned the Doctor said that all medical men who have seen it in operation and the wonderful results obtained by its use are, without exception, favorably impressed, but unfortunately it is not generally known. There is one case in particular mentioned by the Doctor which deserves mention. A young married woman after her confinement became insane, and was about to be transferred to the asylum, when, acting under advice, her husband brought her to the air bath, and though she was so violent that she tore all her clothes off and had to be carried in by force, yet after two weeks treatment she was perfectly cured. This is not the only case of the kind which has come under the notice of Dr. Might, for he knows of a great many cases where insane people have been perfectly cured. Dr. Hunter is conversant with the facts of the above cure. These are but a few of the many cases mentioned by the Doctor, who, it must be remembered, is no young enthusiast, but an old and respected practitioner of over twenty years standing, who has thoroughly looked into and studied the matter, and is perfectly disinterested, and desires only that the facts may be made known for the benefit to those who suffer."

We would add that the Rev. Samuel Might, whose testimonial appears, is a brother of the Doctor.

We refer without special permission, to the following persons, who know by experience, or that of their friends, what the treatment is, and of whom those wishing to do so, can make inquiries :

- J. LEARNED, Wholesale Grocer, Worcester, Mass.
 C. J. HAYDEN, Furniture Manufacturer, Rochester, N. Y.
 A. G. SPRINGER, Coal Dealer, Rochester, N. Y.
 I. F. CARTER, Carpet Dealer, Rochester, N. Y.
 GEO. MITCHELL, Druggist, Port Hope, Ontario.
 JOHN CHASE, Inventor, Charlotte St., Rochester, N. Y.
 G. A. C. VAN BUREN, 413 West 19th St., New York City.
 WM. CORNING, Banker, Rochester, N. Y.
 MRS. JOHN HAHN, 56 South St. Paul St., Rochester, N. Y.
 Miss Carrie Fay, 22 South Washington St., Rochester, N. Y.
 T. C. MAXWELL, Nurseryman, Geneva, N. Y.
 ISAAC MCGINIS, General Agent Agricultural Insurance Co.,
 Watertown, N. Y.
 WARREN S. FIRMAN, of Firman & Webb, Insurance Agts.,
 34 North Union St., Rochester, N. Y.
 DR. JAMES MIGHT, Port Hope, Ontario
 W. S. COOK, 39 Hill Street, Rochester, N. Y.
 [This man was cured of Rheumatic Gout in two weeks, and to
 use his own words, it worked like magic in his case
 HIRAM WHITING, Secretary of the A. S. Whiting M'f'g Co.,
 Oshawa, Ontario.
 MRS. HARRIET MILLER, Stratford, Ontario.
 MRS. F. CALVERT, Westford, Mass.
 B. C. PEIRCE, Presbrey Stove Lining Co., 212 Somerset Ave.,
 Taunton, Mass.
 S. F. HESS, Tobacconist, 46 Exchange Street, Rochester N. Y.
 M. B. SANFORD, House Furnishing, 121 East Main St.,
 Rochester, N. Y.,
 C. QUINLAN, Port Hope, Ontario.
 S. V. McDOWELL, Tobacconist, 45 South Union Street,
 Rochester, N. Y.
 L. H. HOWES, DeRuyter, N. Y.
 F. H. MARION, Hatter, 53 State St., Rochester, N. Y.
 DR. HIGGINS, Wicklow, Ontario.
 R. L. HERRICK, 16 West 9th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 MRS. HENRIETTA BURCH, Brockport, N. Y.
 W. J. LITTLE, Bridgeport, Conn.
 MRS. M. E. HAUGHTON, 127 E. 16th Street, New York.
 MISS A. R. POTTLE, Englwood, N. J.
 B. P. CLEVELAND, 7 Hoehner Street, Rochester, N. Y.
 MRS. I. E. WARING, 60 Tappan Street, Rochester, N. Y.
 MRS. C. W. KRUESI, Oswego, N. Y.

MISTAKEN IMPRESSION.

Many who have not taken the baths, seem to have the impression that the treatment-room is unpleasant and uncomfortably warm. There could be no greater mistake, since it is furnished with easy

chairs, leather-covered sofa settees, hassocks, pillows, etc.; and the temperature kept about the same as that of a sitting-room. The time is occupied by sleeping, reading, playing games, conversing, etc. The ventilation is the most complete imaginable.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

The building is a fine modern brick structure, with every possible convenience, including an elevator and electric call bells. It is heated by indirect radiation, except the sleeping rooms, in each of which is an open coal grate. Is supplied with ozone (an allotropic form of oxygen) generators, so that the patients have the benefit of this element day and night.

LOCATION.

The location is one of the pleasantest in the city, (and no more beautiful city than Rochester can be found on the continent), on high ground; and from an observatory recently constructed on the "Cure" a view of the entire city is obtained. Street cars, connecting with all parts of the city and depot, pass every five minutes. In short, the conveniences and accommodations in the building, its pleasant, healthful and central location, render it a most desirable home for invalids.

Consultation, either by letter or in person, free of charge. Terms on application. Correspondence solicited. Address,

Dr. STONE'S CONDENSED AIR CURE,

104 Monroe Avenue,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

P. S.—Should any reader of this circular be acquainted with any person suffering from either acute or chronic disease, they will confer a favor by calling their attention to this circular.

